Approved For Release 10.P2/25 ECRETT00975 x 07300050001-5

25X1

4 October 1963

Copy No.

25X1

Copy No. C

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

BULLETIN



State Department review completed

25X1

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

25X1

4 October 1963

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

CONTENTS

	CONTENTS	
1.	USSR-Berlin: Soviets encourage West Berlin - East German bilateral talks. (Page 1)	
2.	Honduras: President Villeda Morales to Costa Rica following military takeover. (Page 2)	
		25X1
5.	Ecuador: Ruling junta receives increasingly heavy criticism. (Page 5)	
6.	Cuba-USSR: Realignment of SAM system con-	

25X1 7. Notes: Yemen-USSR;

tinues with emphasis on defense of Havana. (Page 6)

25X1

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

4 October 1963

DAILY BRIEF

<u>USSR-Berlin</u>: (The Soviet Union is again trying to promote direct contacts between West Berlin officials and representatives of the East German government.)

This time the Soviets are hinting at the possibility that West Berlin Mayor Brandt could talk directly to East Berlin Mayor Ebert, without the East German government "being drawn into the conversation," about the "human problems" caused by the wall.

Against this background the East Germans have proposed meetings between West Berlin Senat representatives and GDR officials.

The USSR's aim in fostering these contacts is to underscore the separate status of West Berlin and the advantages that West Berlin can gain from dealing independently with both East and West.

25X1

*Honduras: The Honduran military forces which carried out a coup d'etat on 3 October met with some armed resistance but seem to be in effective control of the country.

Initial resistance in the capital city of Tegucigalpa came from the Civil Guard, which remained loyal to the ruling Liberal Party and the government of President Jose Ramon Villeda Morales. Casualties may number as many as 120 dead and wounded. Some Civil Guard outposts in western Honduras had still refused to surrender by nightfall.

President Villeda and Modesto Rodas Alvarado, the Liberal Party's presidential candidate who would have won the 13 October election, have been flown to exile in Costa Rica.

According to an army communiqué, Colonel Oswaldo Lopez Arellano, chief of the armed forces, has assumed the office of 'head of state' and will govern by decree. Lopez may plan to institute a civilian government as soon as order is restored since he has previously expressed a belief that 'military men should not govern.'

The possibility of further disorder and civil strife cannot be ruled out, since Rodas may attempt to rally his loyal supporters against the military. President Orlich of Costa Rica told US Ambassador Telles on 3 October that Rodas plans to organize a "counterrevolution." Orlich said that he feels "morally obligated"

to help and would offer arms. 7

Military leaders claim their action was necessary to prevent a fraudulent election, the further growth of the Liberal-oriented Civil Guard, and a possible civil war after the election. They have also accused the Villeda Morales government of "tolerance and complicity" towards Communist infiltration.

25X1

4 Oct 63

25X1

DAILY BRIEF

DRIFF

Approved For Release 2004/12/21 : CIA-RDP79T00975A007300050001-5

Next 2 Page(s) In Document Exempt

Ecuador: The junta which toppled President Arosemena last July is coming under increasingly heavy fire and may at least be reshuffled.

Junta president Admiral Castro Jijon's relations with Communists and Air Force representative Colonel Freile's venality are discrediting the regime. Labor and student dissatisfaction with certain of the junta's reform decrees is building toward a climax, while other civilian elements are disappointed with the slow pace of reform. Also, discontent among army sergeants, who recently were denied retirement, is generating rumors that an NCO revolt is in the making.

In addition to the opposition of leftists and opportunistic political groups, the powerful Conservative Party which heretofore has supported the junta is becoming disillusioned.

25X1

25X1

There are indications that the person most likely to emerge as Ecuador's strong man is General Marcos Gandara, the junta's most capable and respected member. Although Gandara enjoys wide military and civilian support, his power position depends on the attitude of Defense Minister Naranjo, who favors some changes in the present junta.

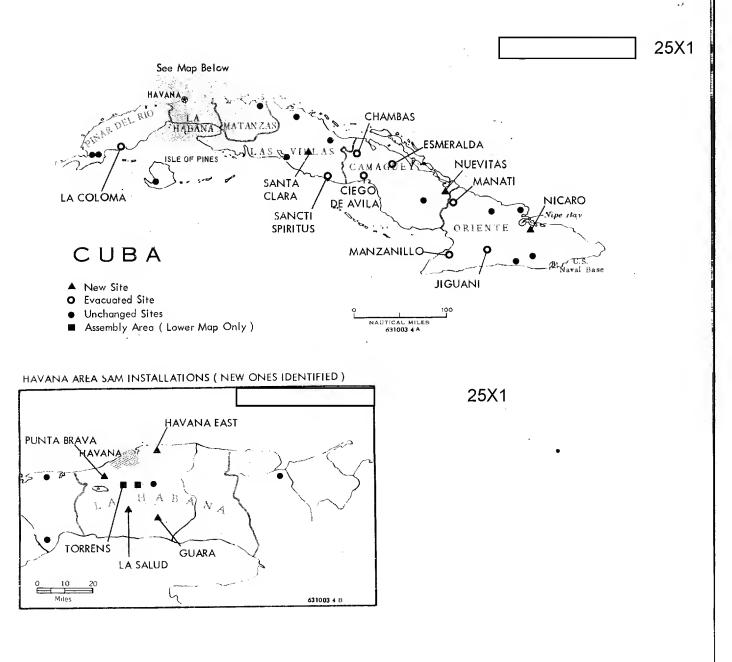
25X1

4 Oct 63

DAILY BRIEF

5

Approved For Release 2004/12/21 : CIA-RDP79T009 A007300050001-5



Approved For Release 2004/12/21: CIA-RDP79T00975A007300050001-5
4 Oct 63 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN Map

*Cuba-USSR: The realignment of the surface-to-air missile (SAM) system in Cuba continues with particular emphasis on a perimeter defense of Havana.

Recent high-altitude photography shows that four SAM sites and a SAM assembly area have been established in the Havana area within the past week. Havana is now ringed with five SAM sites, while three others protect the approaches to the city. These eight sites are supported by two missile assembly areas.

Another site was recently relocated near Nuevitas on the northern coast to provide greater protection for that important port installation.

In all, eight SAM sites and one assembly area have been evacuated since 19 September, and at least seven sites and one assembly area have thus far been re-established at other locations.

25X1 Approved For Pelease 2004/12/21 : CIA-RDP79T00975Acc7300050001-5 NOTES 25X1 Yemen-USSR: (The 10,000-foot asphalt runway at al-Rawdha airfield near Sana--a Soviet aid project-has been completed in about six months. The field is now capable of handling IL-18 civil aircraft, AN-12 25X1 transports, and military jet fighters and light bombers. The Soviet performance in constructing the airfield has apparently enhanced the already favorable Soviet image in Yemen. 25X1 4 Oct 63 DAILY BRIEF 7

Approved For Release 2004/12/21 : CIA-RDP79T00975 0007300050001-5

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Exempt

THE PRESIDENT

The Vice President

Executive Offices of the White House

Special Counsel to the President

The Special Assistant for National Security Affairs

The Scientific Adviser to the President

The Director of the Budget

The Director, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

The Department of State

The Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Counselor and Chairman of the Policy Planning Council

The Director of Intelligence and Research

The Treasury Department

The Secretary of the Treasury

The Under Secretary of the Treasury

The Department of Defense

The Secretary of Defense

The Deputy Secretary of Defense

The Secretary of the Army

The Secretary of the Navy

The Secretary of the Air Force

The Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Affairs)

The Assistant Secretary of Defense

The Chairman, The Joint Chiefs of Staff

Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy

Chief of Staff, United States Air Force

Chief of Staff, United States Army

Commandant, United States Marine Corps

U.S. Rep., Military Committee and Standing Group, NATO

Supreme Allied Commander, Europe

Commander in Chief, Pacific

Commander in Chief, Atlantic

The Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

The Director, The Joint Staff

The Director for Intelligence, The Joint Staff

The Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of Army

The Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of Navy

The Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Air Force

The Department of Justice

The Attorney General

The Federal Bureau of Investigation

The Director

The Atomic Energy Commission

The Chairman

The National Security Agency

The Director

The United States Information Agency

The Director

The National Indications Center

The Director

